

INVENTORY.¹

45972. EDGEWORTHIA CHRYSANTHA Lindl. Thymelæaceæ.

(*E. papyrifera* Zucc.)

From China. Plants presented by Mrs. L. J. Doolittle, Washington, D. C.
Received April 4, 1918.

"*Mitsumata*. From Kiangsi Province, South China. A rare tree with very fragrant yellow flowers appearing in April." (Mrs. Doolittle.)

45973 and 45974.

From Batum, Russia. Presented by the superintendent of the Botanic Gardens. Received April 9, 1918.

45973. BERBERIS JAPONICA BEALEI (Fortune) Skeels. Berberidaceæ.

Barberry.

A stiff evergreen shrub native to China, often 10 feet in height, with thick, unbranched stems. The pinnate leaves, 1 to 2 feet long, are made up of 7 to 13 obliquely ovate, dark dull-green leaflets 8 inches long and 6 inches wide, having four to six large spiny teeth along each margin. The delightfully fragrant lemon-yellow flowers are borne in a cluster of several slender erect racemes 6 to 9 inches long and are followed by oblong purple berries half an inch long. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 1, p. 244.)

45974. VIBURNUM DILATATUM Thunb. Caprifoliaceæ.

"This is one of the best hardy shrubs for the garden. It grows to only 4 or 5 feet in height and is certain to turn out a full display of bloom every year. The flowers are white, produced in dense corymbs, and are followed by an abundance of bright coral-red berries. The foliage is fine and so far has not been troubled with any insects or fungous enemies." (*The American Florist*, vol. 15, p. 123.)

For an illustration of this shrub in fruit, see Plate II.

¹ All introductions consist of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in this inventory are those under which the material was received when introduced by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in this inventory will undoubtedly be changed in many cases by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants, to bring the forms of the names into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.